

1. There were notable changes from the 2022 Relationship Indicators survey. In 2024:

23%

less people
strongly agreed
their relationship
was good or full,
and 21% less people
strongly agreed their
relationship was
sturdy or enjoyable,
compared to 2022

8%

of respondents rated their relationship as fragile or discouraging, and 7% reported their relationship was lonely; both increasing from 1% in 2022 13%

of people
sought help for
relationship issues
from a professional
such as a counsellor,
up from 6% in 2022

63%

of people agreed or strongly agreed that they were satisfied with life, and 61% said that so far they have gotten the most important things they want in life.

2. Meaningful connections

61%

said partners were the most important, meaningful relationship. 79% of partnered relationships were considered 'friendly' 10%

said their mothers were the most important

8%

said their friends were their most important relationship, and 22% said they were the second most important



3. Satisfying relationships

93%

of people say they feel loved; similar to the 2022 survey

64%

felt their relationship was very, extremely or completely friendly 17%

of 65-74 year olds and 18.2% of those aged 75+ reported high subjective wellbeing.

4. Pressures on relationships 79% reported relationship pressures in the previous 6 months (compared to 72% in 2022):



27% said the cost of living put pressure on their relationship



26% said mental health was a relationship pressure



23% said different values or beliefs placed pressure on their relationship

5. Loneliness has continued to increase

23%

of respondents reported feeling lonely (compared to 20% in 2022)

37.7% 22.7%

are feeling socially lonely

are feeling emotionally lonely



6. Many don't feel safe enough to disagree in their most important relationship. 12% of people felt unsafe to disagree in their relationship, a 3% increase when compared to 2022. Of those feeling the most unsafe:

were female

had a long-term mental health conditions

17% 13% 15%

had a disability

identified as LGBTQIA+

7. The grief and loss experienced in relationship breakdown persists in future relationships

36%

of those that had experienced a partnered relationship breakdown were still impacted

80%

of people received valuable external support after break-up, separation, or divorce

25%

reported that they often avoided or kept away from their former partner in the last 6 months

8. When people were faced with relationship pressures:

managed on their own, an increase from 46% in 2022

48% 13%

sought professional help, from friends, an increase from and 33% sought 6% in 2022

sought help family support

37% 59%

said friendship groups played an important role in their lives



9. Men are not accessing support despite suffering increasing loneliness and distress in their relationships

41%

reported being socially lonely, a 9 percentage point increase on the 2022 survey. 21% reported emotional loneliness **22**%

of men experienced moderate to high levels of distress in their most important relationships 54%

of men say that they manage on their own when having difficulty in their relationship



4 out of 5 men did not strongly agree that they communicated openly about their problems in their most important relationship

10. Life satisfaction is related to strong and reliable relationships, while relationship satisfaction varied between respondents. Satisfying relationships were associated with greater subjective wellbeing:



Of the respondents reporting high life satisfaction, 77% had a partner as their most meaningful relationship compared to 27% whose most meaningful relationship was not a partner



People who do not identify as having long-term physical health, mental health conditions, a disability, or a carer are significantly more likely to report higher relationship satisfaction